



(Docket No. 131564)

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, Appellant, v.
GEOFFREY P. SEYMORE, Appellee.
Opinion filed December 4, 2026.

Justice Theis delivered the judgment of the court, with opinion.

This case concerns whether a defendant sanctioned with incarceration for violating his electronic monitoring condition of pretrial release is entitled to good-behavior credit under the statute allowing for credit for good behavior in the county jail. Defendant was awaiting trial on methamphetamine charges when the trial court found he had violated the electronic monitoring conditions of his pretrial release. The trial court sentenced him to “imprisonment in the county jail for a period of 30” days, with “no good time to apply.” Defendant’s counsel sought the application of good-conduct credit to the sanction of imprisonment. The trial court denied it.

On appeal, the appellate court found defendant’s claim similar to one for criminal contempt, to which good-conduct credit would apply, and it reversed the trial court. The supreme court first addressed the appellate court’s jurisdiction: while the supreme court agreed with the State that the appellate court did not have jurisdiction under Rule 604 (h) (the rule for appeal of orders granting, denying, or revoking pretrial release), the supreme court found the appellate court did have jurisdiction over the sanction as a final order on a collateral matter. Addressing this moot question under the public interest exception, the supreme court found that defendant’s 30-day sanction was not a “sentence” under the good-conduct statute. As a result, good conduct could not apply against his 30-day sanction. However, in the event defendant is later convicted of the methamphetamine offenses he has been charged with, the 30-day sanction spent in jail can count toward that sentence.